

## ALLIES SIGN TREATY TODAY

INVESTIGATE  
EXPENDITURE  
OF \$84,000,000

House Committee Starts  
Probe of Profits Made in  
Munition Plants.

## CAPITALISTS GIVE TESTIMONY

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A story of how American capitalists spent vast sums without expectation of return or profit to aid the government in its efforts to supply explosives for the war, was told here Friday to members of the house committee on expenditures in the war department. Incidentally it developed that the same men had put at the service of their country valuable secrets learned from the Germans for the extraction of nitrogene from the air. The committee met to open an investigation into the expenditures of \$84,000,000 for two nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala. Frank S. Washburn, president of the American Cyanamid company, which built one of the plants at Muscle Shoals, informed the committee that the company had made no profit on over \$89,000,000 worth of war work it had done for the government. The plant cost the government \$52,000,000, had produced 1,500 tons of ammonium nitrate when the armistice was signed, and then ceased operating.

Some Made Profits.  
"It was inconceivable to me," said Mr. Washburn, "that during the war some men of affairs should be enabled by the government to make large profits and others should give their services for \$1 a year or risk their lives at the front. The American Cyanamid did not want any profit out of its war work. As a matter of fact it had none. Government officials insisted that we be paid a fee of \$1,500,000. When we receive this fee we must pay \$5 percent of it."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

AUSTRIANS IN  
APPEAL FOR AID

Delegate Says 7,000,000  
People Threatened With  
Anarchy and Death.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An appeal to the American people to extend aid to 7,000,000 Austrians threatened with anarchy and death by starvation during the winter has been forwarded to Washington by Baron Elchoff, who is head of the Austrian peace delegation. "The representatives of the allied and associated powers in Paris are fully aware of the terrible distress by which Austria is actually afflicted," says Baron Elchoff's appeal. "It resulted from the plain figures which have been laid before the reparations committee and the ghastly evidence, that on the end of the present month the Austrian people literally will perish by cold and starvation. This is a fact which nobody calls into question."

In Need of Credits.

"It has been established by the deliberations of the reparations committee and of the supreme council that Austria can only be saved by granting her the necessary credits and solely the hope that the powers would do so holds up as yet to a certain extent the morale of the suffering people. At the present moment this situation has come to a specialty critically phase, the European powers having declared that they cannot grant these credits and that American cooperation offers the only chance for saving Austria."

"It is, therefore, the sacred duty of every representative of the Austrian people and I might say of everybody knowing the utmost distress of this people, to address a most urgent appeal for help to the whole population of the United States of America. We ought to point out to every man and to every woman in the United States, which at all times has been the champion for liberty and for justice, that they alone can save our people and that by refusing their aid they would abandon 7,000,000 of human creatures to certain death from cold and starvation. We beg to inform the United States of our sufferings and to transmit the cry of distress of a starving people to the noble minded American nation in which Austria confidently has recourse in this supreme moment."

BRITISH LABOR ENVOY  
IS HERE TO LECTURE

Mrs. Monica Ewer.  
INTERNATIONAL.

Mrs. Monica Ewer, a member of the British delegation of labor men and women here to promote "spiritual alliance" between Americans and their British cousins. Mrs. Ewer is at present in San Francisco with the balance of the delegation, and plans a tour of the country lecturing on the British labor movement. She will also make a study of the industrial conditions and labor movement here. According to Mrs. Ewer, the labor party in England is getting its response from the British public because it is the only organization which has presented a constructive platform. Nationalization of the mines and other industries is only a matter of time, added Mrs. Ewer.

JUDGE SENTENCES  
KENNETH MORGAN

Fails to Grant Motion for New  
Trial—To Appeal  
Case.

Imprisonment from two to 14 years in the state reformatory and \$1 fine was the sentence pronounced on Kenneth Morgan by Judge Crumpacker in circuit court Friday afternoon, after a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment had been overruled by the court.

Morgan said nothing as the sentence was given by the judge and turned and left the court room with the sheriff, apparently unmoved by the sentence.

To Appeal Case.  
Arthur L. Gillon, attorney for Morgan, served notice on Prosecutor Schwartz of an appeal to the supreme court of the state. He was given 60 days by the court in which to file his bill of exception. The motion for a new trial was overruled by the court Friday morning and Mr. Gillon asked at that time that sentence be delayed until the afternoon. At that time he filed his motion of arrest of judgment. This was overruled also and Morgan was brought into the courtroom and sentenced.

The bond for Morgan's release from jail was finally set at \$2,500 after considerable argument. The original bond as set by Judge Funk when Morgan was first arrested was \$1,000 and Gillon thought this sufficient. Prosecutor Schwartz said:

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Lumbermen Call Meeting  
to Discuss Building Plans

This this is to be a year far surpassing any previous period as regards building and constructional operations is assured, according to the statement of local contractors and retail lumbermen.

The extent of the building operations will be limited rather by the lack of supplies than because of high prices prevailing in the material and labor costs. With the assurance of a rapidly increasing population, caused by the enlargement of local industrial concerns, South Bend now faces a house famine nearly if not entirely as acute as the similar situation which confronted the rubber city a few years ago. So it is an actual necessity that building

CLAIM FEDERAL  
COMMISSION IS  
VICTIM OF REDS

Member of Trade Body Intimates That Packing Interests Backed Movement.

## SENATE HOLDS INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Charges that arrests of federal trade commission employees made in the recent department of justice campaign against "reds" have been the result of "frame-ups designed to build the theory that the commission is a hot bed of bolshevism" were made Friday by W. B. Colver, of that body, before the senate agriculture committee. Colver left the intimation that the larger Chicago packing concerns had connived in some degree to attain that result, and involved Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled ambassador of the Russian soviet republic to the United States, and S. Nuorteva, Martens' secretary, in his account of instances to prove the point. Given a whole day before the committee, which tonight announced its hearings ended, Colver likewise voiced a vigorous demand for legislation to regulate the industry, need of which was proved, he said, by the recent agreement between the packers and the department of justice in settlement of anti-trust proceedings.

To this testimony the commissioner added a critical analysis of statements and motives of witnesses who have opposed packer regulation during the prolonged hearings of the agriculture committee on the Kenyon and Kendrick bills last year, concluding with the assertion that in the meat industry "competition is continuing to lessen and monopoly to increase even though we exhaust the powers of present federal laws intended to restrain it."

Gives Instances.

The first instance, the commissioner said of the "frame-up," had resulted in the arrest of Rafael Mallin, a former clerk for the trade commission, in raids last week at Chicago communist centers by the department of justice. H. J. Claibough, head of the secret service at Chicago, and his assistant, "a man named Barry," Colver said, both of whom have since resigned, were responsible, and Barry now was a "special agent" for Swift & Co. Mallin was later released. Johannes Ohsol, another employee of the commission, Colver said, was arrested in a Washington hotel during the present week while on a visit to S. Nuorteva, having been pointed out to police officers as Martens, who is being sought by the secret service. Reading an alleged claim of Nuorteva and Martens that purchase of large meat supplies from an unnamed Chicago packer had been arranged with the object of getting it into Russia through the allied blockade, Colver said he considered this connection between meat packers and the soviet representatives "significant," as it concerned Ohsol's arrest, especially since the latter had been taken into custody when he came to see Nuorteva in answer to a specific telephone call.

Colver referred to the fact that a senate sub-committee was appointed this week to investigate charges made by Sen. Watson, Indiana, that employees of the commission are engaged in bolshevik activity. Six weeks ago C. S. Miller, formerly United States district attorney at Indianapolis, and Clarence Martin, formerly a major in the intelligence service, questioned federal trade commission employees, he said. They explained that they were working for the senate sub-committee, which, Colver added, had not yet been appointed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

'COPPER' BY VOCATION  
POET BY AVOCATION

B. Russell Beers.  
INTERNATIONAL.

We have often heard of blacksmiths handy with the needle, and of woodchoppers facile with a delicate painting brush, but it is seldom we hear of a policeman who can manage poetical rhythm as easily as he can swing traffic on a gasless Sunday. Patrolman Benjamin Russell Beers, of the 10th station house, Boston, Mass., is just such a person as the last mentioned. He has published a book of poems and is working on another. Patrolman Beers served in the regular army before seeing service abroad, and finds his inspiration in war and love. His specialty is tales of the Mexican border, where his experiences were many and varied. He is known as Boston's poetical cop.

MAY SEND KAISER  
BACK TO GERMANY

Dutch Parliament Drafts Document and Presents Memorandum to Cabinet.

By Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—The first chamber of the Dutch parliament has drafted and presented to the cabinet a memorandum suggesting that it now is desirable that Holland request former Emperor William of Germany to return to his own country.

In the ordinary course of parliamentary procedure the government would answer the first chamber. The government, however, it has been learned by the correspondent, does not consider the memorandum important. It is explained that it was introduced at the suggestion of a single member during the budget debate, as a matter of formality.

To Surrender IX-Ruler.

As far as the correspondent has been able to learn the present Dutch government has firmly decided that it will not surrender the one-time German ruler.

Former Emperor William has transferred most of his wood cutting activities to Doorn, where his new home is being built. Dressed in a green hunting suit, he was seen yesterday at Doorn chopping or sawing off the branches of young trees which had been felled with the purpose of perfecting a new landscape for the park of his estate.

Although recently there was something akin to a crisis in the Dutch cabinet, there now seems to be no probability that the government will fall.

SUMMONS RADICALS.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Subpoenas were served Friday night on Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled Russian soviet ambassador to the United States and his secretary and his spokesman, Santeri Nuorteva, calling for their appearance at the initial hearing Monday of the senate foreign relations sub-committee, charged with an investigation of Russian propaganda in the United States. Both accepted the summons.

REJECT TERMS.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Union of Railway Workers at a conference of wage demands of the workers. Nevertheless there is no deadlock between the union heads and the government and no prospect at present of a strike.

CHAMBER BODY  
BEGINS HOSPITAL  
PROBLEM PROBE

Group Names Chairman of Committee to Investigate Needs of the City.

## DISCUSS TWO PROPOSITIONS

Steps toward finding a solution for South Bend's hospital problem were taken Friday night by the Hospital group of the Chamber of Commerce in the appointment of a committee whose work it will be to thoroughly investigate the situation and the actual needs of the city.

Dr. John C. Boone was appointed chairman of the committee by the group, and Dr. Boone was authorized to appoint four other members of the committee. This Dr. Boone will do later, he announced at the meeting Friday night.

During the discussion regarding the arriving at a solution of the city's hospital problem, two propositions were presented to the group. One was the erection of a county hospital at a probable cost of \$500,000. The other was building extensions to Epworth and St. Joseph hospital, adequate to care for the needs of the city.

Propositions Have Support.  
Both propositions had their supporters among the members of the group. However, the recommendations of the hospital group of the chamber will be reserved until after the committee appointed Friday night completes its investigation of the situation and of the actual needs of the city in regard to hospital facilities.

The committee is to begin its investigations as soon as its personnel is named, it was announced Friday night. The meeting of the hospital group was a part of the program of work outlined by the Chamber of Commerce for the year.

PALMER SEEKS ACTION  
ON SUFFRAGE BILL

By Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Atty. Gen. A. Mitchell Palmer has written to 12 democrat assemblymen-elect of New Jersey, requesting their influence to obtain ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment at the January session of the state legislature. The request is similar to that recently made by Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee, in a letter to James R. Nugent, a state democratic leader, which Nugent refused on the ground that "woman suffrage is the greatest menace now threatening the stability of the American government and American institutions."

Mr. Palmer wrote that he was convinced that "immediate extension of suffrage to women would prove an important force in helping to stabilize our institutions and prevent unrest."

STUDENTS WILL  
VOTE ON LEAGUE

Notre Dame to Take Part in  
Nation-Wide Straw Balloting Plan.

First-hand indications as to how the nation will vote on the League of Nations should Pres. Wilson's Jackson day proposal be carried out in the next campaign, will be given by college students the country over next Tuesday, when they cast a straw vote in the phases of the League of Nations question. The students' activity committee at Notre Dame is planning for lively balloting and has already completed arrangements to present both sides of the debate before the student body.

The straw vote is to be taken under the auspices of students in leading universities in all parts of the United States. Preliminary meetings have already been held at Notre Dame and a big rally is scheduled for Washington hall next Monday night, at which time both sides of the argument will be presented. The vote will be taken Tuesday. Students will then have the opportunity of declaring whether they would reject the League of Nations entirely, whether they would favor its adoption were article 10 dropped, whether they would favor it with the League reservations, whether they would favor making peace with Germany regardless of the league, and whether they would favor an entirely new set of articles for a similar league.

CONSUMPTIVE'S WIFE  
GRANTED ANNULMENT

Mrs. Robert Trohn.

Mrs. Robert Trohn, of New York, who has just been granted an annulment of her marriage by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, on the unusual ground that her husband had been suffering from tuberculosis before his marriage and concealed the fact from her. Trohn, who is a well-to-do automobile dealer, it is said, admitted the charge, but added that he did not tell his wife of his condition at the time of their marriage because he did not think tuberculosis was contagious. They were married in June, 1918.

ANTI-SALOON MEN  
WILL GIVE TALKS

Fifteen Prominent Representatives of League to Lecture Here Sunday.

Addresses by 15 prominent representatives of the Anti-Saloon league from Indiana and Michigan will be made in 30 churches of this city and county Sunday. The addresses are timely, coming at the beginning of the week during which the national prohibition amendment is to go into effect.

The speakers from Indiana will include: E. S. Shumaker, state superintendent; R. C. Minton, and S. P. McNaught, attorneys; E. A. Miles and C. J. Everson, field secretaries; D. Robinson, pulpit and platform secretary; F. P. Leckliter, state organizer; J. E. Martin and P. E. Powell, special speakers. The Michigan league will be represented by W. V. Waltman, state superintendent; G. M. Hudson, ex-state superintendent; Lieut. Gov. L. D. Dickinson; A. C. Graham, superintendent Detroit district; Prof. J. E. Cox, Hillsdale, Mich.; and Judge J. S. Crandall, Belleville, Mich.

List of Churches.

Addresses will be made at the following churches: South Bend, First M. E., First Evangelical, Trinity M. E., Holy Trinity, St. Paul, St. Vincent, Heights M. E., Grace M. E., First Christian, First Presbyterian, Indiana Avenue Christian, Westminster Presbyterian, First Baptist, Epworth Memorial M. E., German M. E., St. Paul M. E., United Brethren, First Church of the Brethren, Calvary Baptist, River Park M. E.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Tie on New 1920 Tag or  
Keep "Lizzie" in Hiding

Nineteen-hundred-nineteen does not mean 1920, nor does 1920 mean 1919.

These numbers used as year designations are not interchangeable particularly when they appear on automobile licenses. Chief of Police, Kline declares that neither he nor the members of his police department plan to be lenient with automobile owners who do not have their 1920 licenses within a very short time. The chief has not set a definite date when proof that an automobile owner has applied to the secretary of state for a license will prevent the automobile owner's arrest. The chief says that every owner of a car knows and has known for some time that new licenses must be obtained each year, and he further says that there

FIVE POWERS PLAN  
TO END ARMISTICE  
WITH GERMANYMAN OF MYSTERY  
RELATES STORY

Stranger Found Wandering  
in Rags and Cabbaging  
Childishly.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Jan. 9.—Apparently unable to recall anything except indistinct recollections of his past life and events since the sinking of the Titanic, a man of mystery who has christened himself "Dr. X," remained Friday night at the rectory of Rev. J. T. Bensley here.

The stranger who was found wandering in rags and cabbaging childishly near the city on Dec. 22, is a cultured Englishman, versed in medicine and surgery, learned in research work and music. Attracted by the man's evident culture, Dr. Bensley, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, took him to his home from the city jail where he was being detained.

"Dr. X" said in an interview Friday night: "I should say that I am a native of England—that's certain. That I attended Oxford—that's certain. That I have had English church experience—that's most certain. That there is a strong presumption that my early life was spent in Mississippi."

Cannot Remember.  
How long he has been suffering in this manner, whence he came and through what experience he went before being found on the outskirts of the town "watching a sunset," the man says he cannot remember.

While being questioned by Dr. Bensley the man pointed to a picture of Pres. Wilson and asked who it was.

"I remember when Pres. McKinley was shot and Roosevelt became president and then I remember that he was elected," he said. "Do you remember when he died?" he was asked.

"No," replied the man of mystery quickly, "is he dead?"

The first that the amnesia victim had heard of the war was when Dr. Bensley told him about it, and he appeared startled when he learned that Germany was a republic.

He jumped out of his chair excitedly and said "What?"

"Dr. X" recalled vividly the tragedy of the sinking of the Titanic in 1912, but he is positive however, that he was not a passenger on the vessel.

When asked if he had a wife, the stranger answered: "I have no recollection of any; probably I have one."

Attended Oxford.

Dr. Bensley, an Englishman and graduate of Oxford said that he believes Dr. X attended Oxford in the eighties and that he probably graduated about 1885 or 1886.

The first day at the rectory the man saw the piano and he sat down and began to play. He was nervous, Dr. Bensley said, and moved his feet repeatedly as if searching for pedal notes. When taken into the church, "Dr. X" played the organ with ease and displayed an unusual knowledge of church music, particularly Gregorian music.

One of the vivid impressions which the memories man has retained is that of a large colonial house which he thinks is in the state of Mississippi and where he spent his childhood.

UPRISING IN KOREA.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—An anti-Japanese rising has broken out in Korea, according to a bolshevik wireless communication received here Friday night from Moscow.

is no excuse for delay in obtaining the licenses. Owners meet the chief's argument with the statement that it has been impossible to obtain licenses in all cases by the first of the year on account of the congestion of the office of the secretary of state. Chief Kline answers this by saying that if applications for the new licenses were made in time there would be no delay and no congestion. Further than that, the chief says that within a very short time every owner of an automobile in the city who is unable to produce a 1920 license will be forced to appear before Judge Gilmer in the city court and tell why he does not have the license and perhaps pay a fine for violating the state statutes.

Ratification Ceremony Will be  
Divided Into Two  
Parts in Paris.DELEGATES TO TAKE PART  
After Ceremony Diplomatic  
Relations Will be Re-  
sumed Immediately.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Saturday's ceremony, which definitely re-establishes a state of peace between the allies and Germany, putting an end to the armistice, will be divided into two parts.

The representatives of the five powers will meet first in the office of the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation, and Herr von Simson will be invited to sign in Germany's name the protocol of Nov. 1. They will receive from the hands of Premier Clemenceau a letter binding the allies to reduce the amount of material demanded for the destruction of German war vessels at Scapa Flow.

The second part of the ceremony will follow immediately in the Clock hall. The 13 powers which have ratified the treaty of Versailles will be represented here by one delegate each. Minutes will be drawn up on the following matters:

Versailles Treaty Plans.  
Signing of the Versailles treaty, signing of the protocol attached to the treaty, and signing of the agreement by the United States, Belgium, Great Britain, France and Germany relative to occupation of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

SOCIALISTS SEEK  
REINSTATEMENT

Five Suspended New York  
Assemblymen Want to  
Return to Places.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Republican leaders from all parts of the state held informal conferences here Friday on the assembly's summary suspension of its socialist members and the resultant probable effect on the electorate of the state. Meanwhile the five suspended assemblymen made plans for a bitter fight for reinstatement.

J. Henry Walters, republican leader of the senate; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet; Simon L. Adler, republican leader of the assembly, and Attorney General Charles W. Newton discussed the subject with men prominent in the party, but comment was reserved. It was intimated, however, that they had considerable opposition to the assembly's program in dealing with its socialist members.

During the day the executive committee of the socialist party of New York issued a statement demanding that the assembly immediately revoke its action, which it denounced as a direct affront to the voters of the state, disgraceful and un-American.

Champions of Cause.

The socialist's fight for reinstatement will be championed by the ablest lawyers they can hire, it was announced. Propaganda will form a large part of a campaign to turn the assembly's action into a boomerang and compel reinstatement through public opinion. It was said. In a statement issued late in the day, Charles Solomon, one of the suspended assemblymen, declared undue emphasis had been placed on the "manifesto" of the socialist party adopted at the national convention in Chicago. Asserting that it was being used in the "plot to unseat us," he said:

"This 'manifesto' relates to the cause of war and the subjugation of weak peoples by strong nations; the 'peace of violence'; the statement that the League of Nations is in reality the 'capitalist black international'; that the true aim of this alliance of capitalist powers is to safeguard their plunder, to bully and dominate the weak nations, to crush proletarian governments and to thwart everywhere the movement of the working class."